Medical.

THIS IS THE SEASON OF YEAR IN WHICH ALMOST EVERY ONE

SHOULD USE A FEW BOTTLES OF

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

OHN ROBMER

Hoofland's German Tonic.

They will purify the Blood. They will give tone to the system

They will give strength to the de-

They will give energy.

They will give health and vigor.

AND STREEGTBENING THE

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

EXPLANATION EXPLANATION.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS is entirely vegetable, and contains no liquor. It is a compound of Fluid Extract. The Roots, Kerbs, and Barks from which these extracts are made, are gathered in Germany, all the medical virtues are extracts from them by a scientific charmic. These extracts are then forwarded to this country to be used expressly for the manufacture of the best of the compounding the Bitters, hance it free from all the objections incident to the use of a liquor preparation.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

those who do not like extreme Bitters. It is composed of all the ingredients of the Bitters combined with pure sants Cruz run and agreeable flavoring extents. Its use recommended when some pure stimulant i required in conxection with the tonic properties of the Bitters.



HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

Hoofland's German Tonic-

SHOOMIN STOCK SCOPLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Are the greatest and best

BLOOD PURIFIERS

ever known, and will cure all diseases re-aulting from bad blood. Keep your blood pure, keep your Liver in order, keep your diseates organs in a sound, healthay condition, by the tuse of these remedies, and no disease will

THE COMPLEXION—Ladies who wish a fair sit in and good complexion, free from yellow his tings and all other disagurements should use these remedies occasionally. The Laver in perfect order, and the blood pure will result in sparkling eyes and blooming cheeks.

ODRHAD WHAT PROPER HAYOR READ WHAT PFOPLE SAY.

Who could ask for more substantial testi ESTRUTOR M

Hon. GEO. W. WOODWARD, Chief Justice of the Supreme Courie P.R., writes
PRILADELPRIA, March 16, 1857.
If find Hoofman's German Sitzers is a
model footle, unsern in diseasement the digestive
regams, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the
system.
Yours, truly.

SEO, W. WOODWARD."

STAW DEMON, JAMES THOMPS Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennaphonica.
PRILADRIAPHEA, April 28, 1865.
"Tochnider Trochnards German Bitters entitable medicine in case of attacks of indigestion. or Typeppells, I can certify this from many country of the Countr

Water and Clock Materials

HON. GEORGE SHARSWOOD,
Justice of the Suprime Court of Punsayivania
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1898.
"I have found by experience that Hoof
land's German Bitters is a very good tonic
relieving dyapoptic expupitoms almost di
relieving dyapoptic expupitoms almost of
relieving the Cord of t

CAUTION.

Hoofand's German Remedies are counter-teited. Hee that the signature of C. M. JACK-BON is on the wrapper of sech bottle, All others are counterfail. Frincipal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 Anon Street, Fullsdelphia, Fa. Dilla Pa CHABLES M. EVANS, Proprietor. Formerly C. M. JACKSON & Co.

PRICES.

Hooland's German Eitters, per bottle \$1.00 and the control of the contro if 60, and Do not forget to examine well the ar-lels you hav, in order to set the genuine. For sale by Driggists and Dealers in Med-cine everywhere.

The Intelligenter.

The Radical Mississippi delegation is reported to have had an interview with the President on the Mississippi question, and to have told him that Judge Dent, his brother-in-law, was a tool of the old rebels, and had received sums of money in times past to influence votes in Congress. The President listened attentively, and agreed, if they could prove their assertions, to give the Ad-ministration support to the other candidate. The delegation are now supplied with proof, which they will lay before him.

The House Committee on Naval A.C. fairs propose an excursion of some days on the Lakes, to see what additional legislation is needed for the better enforcement of the revenue laws on the frontier.

At Crewe, Chester county, England, an unknown man Wednesday commit-ted suicide by throwing himself under railwaytrain, and on his person were PURIFYING THE BLOOD found various securities, being part of the proceeds of the recent Ocean Bank robbery in New York.

The argument on the Cheney Eclesiastical Injunction case, in the Superior Court of Chicago, was concluded Wednesday evening. It is expected the pourt will render its decision to-day. In the Vermont Council of Censors

Wednesday, a body of men chosen to any amendments are required to the constitution of the State. Mr. Reed, of Washington county, submitted a long report in favor of female suffrage, from the committee on that subject.

Letters have been received from he Northern Pacific Railroad exploring party, dated at Georgetown, on the Red river, north of Fort Abercrombie, July 20th, which state that the party were in fine spirits, and about to rate, one portion pushing to the Missouri, and the other returning to St. Government escort of sixteen soldiers from the Fort and four Sloux guides were added to the party. The next news is expected from Fort Totten.

Mr. Peabody was presented, on Wedesday, with the resolutions of the White Sulphur Springs meeting of the revious day. He responded with a eeling allusion to the condition of the Southern people, and spoke hopefully of coming prosperity which would cause the whole South to blossom. He incidentally alluded to the fact that the fund, though yet in its infancy, had accomplished much good. Eight hundred persons, half of them ladies, witnessed the presentation. A grand ball in honor of Mr. Peabody will take place there on the 11th of August.

Wm. H. Seward arrived at Victoria, Vancouver's Island, July 20th. His eception was enthusiastic. He scorted to the Saint George Hotel, where the principal citizens, headed by the Mayor, called and presented an address of welcome. Mr. Seward visited the acting Governor, and was received in a becoming manner. He was serenaded in the evening. He returned thanks, and in closing his speech exain. After visiting the forts on Poget sound he proceeds to Alaska, and reurns in about three weeks.

The two Pacific Railway Companies nave had a hearing before Secretaries Cox and Bontwell, as to which company should receive the Government bonds for that section of the line between Ogden and Promontory Point, about fifty miles, at \$32,000 per mile. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS The law of last April provides that this ection should be built by the Union Company and turned over at cost to the point of junction may be at or near Ozblunders, neglected to say which com-

pany should receive the bonds, and bence both claim them, and have had a bearing through counsel by written Soutwell and Cox will decline to decide the question, and leave the companies to adjust the matter between themselves, by agreeing that the Union shall receive so much for the fifty mile section, and waive all claim to the bonds or so much, and take the bonds.

The receipts of the recent German inging featival in Raltimore were about aix thousand dollars less than the expenses, and measures are taking by nent of shareholders and collec

cal afairs of Mississippi, who has just returned to Washington from Long Branch, reports as the result of the namerous consultations with the President at that place, regarding the Dent movement, that Judge Dent will probably refuse to accept the nomination of the Conservatives of that State if it:

tendered to him. The informant intimates that this solution is due to President Grant's decision that the so-called Conservative movement in Mississippi will result to the disadvantage of the Republican party. Judge Dent himself has frequently associated, his willingness to withdraw from the canvas-it such a consequence should belikely to follow.

Much interest is left concerning the consequence should be likely to follow.

Much interest is felt concerning the Catinets essuon to be held to-day. It is nuclerated that the question whether the test oath is to be applied to the members of the Virginia Legislature, and the course the Administration will take in relation to the Mississippi cam-

The gold excitement in New York tion had been organized to depress prices, which, assisted by a groundless rumor that proposals had been made by German bankers for taking a Government five per cent, loan of \$300,000,-000 forced the price down. This speculative movement is a strong one, and is conducted in a vigorous and saga ples of financiering were developed by a leading operator, hitherto without

MILIN AND BOYHISIA At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetta Temper-ance Alliance, yesterday, Prof. Webster, of Illinois, being present said the temperance people were watching the terest. The temperance men of Illinois had formed an independent organization and would stand their ground, and that all over the West they were mass-ing, and it would be a question of national polley.

Washington and vicinity was visited Wednesday night, by a furious thunder and hall storm. The damage resulting to the tobacco crop in lowe Maryland has doubtless large. The joint commission for the settle-

ment of all claims pending between the citizens and the Governments of the United States and Mexico will commence its session in Washington

The Germans in Boston are forming an organization to act in a body against the Republican party, unless the present liquor law is repealed or greatly modi-fied. A public meeting on the subject will be held soon.

President Grant returned to Wash ngton yesterday morning, accompanled by his private secretary, General Porter, and Secretary Fish. A special Cabinet meeting was held at the Executive Mansion, all the members be ing present except Postmaster General Greswell. The President will return to Long Branch to-day.

MINOR TRUBGRAMS.

-Coroner's jury in the case of David
Hayiss, who died from wounds inflicted, on Saturday night, at Babcock
Corners, town of Bethiebem, New
York, have rendered a verdict that he
came to his death from wounds in flied
by Abaer Wood, who was committed to wait the action of the grand jury. Let to wait the action of the grand jury.

— A sallor named Patrick Cook, one of the crew of the schooner Mary Birkhead, walked off the dock at Erie, Pa., Wednesday night, and was drowned.

— The Jeffs (whoever they may be) have petitioned the Czar of Russia for an extension of their rights of religious education.

—The Athletics, of Philadelphia, beat the Maryland club, of Baltimore, at base ball, Monday. The score stood 89 to 27.

The G. A. R. of Maine met at Bath Wednesday and adopted the new ritual. They made a sea shore execution Thursday.

—The last three Cuban prisoners were released from Fort Lufayette yester-day, under a pledge not to fight against Spain.

The Commercial Bank of Bristol, Rhode Island, was temporarily closed Thursday for the investigation of its affairs. The cashier confesses he has allowed certain parties to overdraw to a considerable extent, but they deny he charge of making over drafts an say if any defalcation exists it is at-tributable to other causes. The bank is a State institution, with a capital of only \$50,000.

only \$50,000.

—There was a heavy thunder storm at Rochester, New York, Wednesday afternoon. Considerable damage was done the grain. Perer Pentler, 'of 'on-tarlo, Wayne county, was instantly killed by lightning while riding on a load of hay.

—Hon, Isaao Taney is reported at the point of death at New Haven.

—Wheat Flatcher, Coles, Species.

-Wheat, Fietcher & Co's, Smoke,

(alo City Insurance Company, -John A. McAlpine, formerly a realwholesale grooers of that city, was killed by the cars Wednesday morning near Sewickley, Pa. From his actions during the previous day indicating in-anity, it is supposed he committed suicide by throwing himself from the

— The extensive bookstore of Foster & Todd was entered Wednesday night by burglars, and robbed of goods to the amount of \$200 or \$300:

—The Yacht Pearl, espaized and sunk on Lake St. Clair, Wednesday, George Netting of Detroit, was drowned, the rest of the party were reached by a tog after being in the water six hours,

The officers who went to the scene of the auti-rentoutrages in New York, to serve warrants, yesterday, simply notified the parties that they were wanted in court to-day.

-The Baltic Fire Insurance Com-pany of New York, failed Wednesday ficiency. The amount will undoubtedly be easily raised.

A gentleman interested in the political affairs of Mississippi, who has just returned to Washington from Long Branch, reports as the resulted that the political affairs of Mississippi, who has just cliented to Washington from Long Branch, reports as the resulted the resulted that the company has re-

-At a meeting of the Executive Co

THE CHOICE OF A PURSUIT. From the Philadelphia Ledger.

There is a gentleman in this city who has conducted the same business in which he is now engaged, for nearly forty years; and whose honest pride it is that there are many persons in his employment who have been with him nearly all that time. There are more than one still in his establishment who helped to transact the preliminaries, before the concern in which they are engaged was opened for husiness. If the principal in this establishment happens to stay away for a day or a week, the business proceeds with required the stay and the methods in which their employer wishes the business to their employer wishes the business to the temperature. partments, and the methods in which the employer wishes the business to be conducted. Or if the head of the bouse inclines to go to Europe, his only preparation 18 to pask his own trunks and leave a few general directions. Such are the advantages he has realized by retaining old friends, said by making it an object for his employes to remain with him. Their positions are improved as their service lengthens, and no vacacies are created by dismissal of old hands from a false notion of conomy. New hands are not taken in to supplant, at a less uprice, the old

missal of old hands, from a false notion of economy. New hands are not taken in to suppliant, at a less price, the old ones who have served faithfully.

The case of this house is by no means unique, for there are many like it.—
There should be more. But the custom is too prevailent, in this as in other, oities, of taking in boys to train, and dismissing them when they are competent to do men's work. 'A Practical Book-keeper,' in a note to the Ledger, complains of this habit of employing complains of this habit of employin ads to do men's work, thus over satis lads to do men's work, thus over-astis-ying the demand for clerkships and other light labor. The complaint of our correspondent's well taken; and he pertinently asks what is to be done with the men who have given years of application to the dulies of clerks, book-keepers and other like employ-ments. In a late number of the Ledger appeared an article on "Mechanical Callings," which prompted our corres-pondent's letter.

To our correspondent we need only

pondent's letter.

To our correspondent we need only say, that we both see the same difficulty, though from different standpoints. The very disadvantages under which the clerks labor were with us the argument to disauade youth from aiming at clerkships, or any other employments which too onair rather in traffic than production. We do not 'preach mechanics' to those who are already efficient in traffic and its collaterals. But we do urge the young, who have a efficient in traffic and its collaterals, But we do urge the young, who have a line of occupation, to choose, to shoose one which has more certainty in it than, as by 'Practical Bookkeeper's' own showing, is to be found in the buying and selling of the work of other men. So far we are substantially in agreement, and, if we could we would induce merchants to prefer old hands over new, and to discourage boys from entering counting-rooms, unless they can command capital at their majority. over new, and to discourage boys from entering counting-rooms, unless they can command capital at their majority, or have other special advantages. We should delight to meet always the same taces year after year in the business maris. But trade is always fluctuating, and traders will consult what they conceive to be their own interests. When business is dull, men must reduce their expenses; and the templation is all the stronger; when, as in the case of the demand for "light employment," the supply is always in excess.

The duties of a practical book-keeper, a ready salesman or a neat-telefic are as useful and important as those of any other class of employes. They require education and practics. But white sill callings have, at some time, more proficients than those producints have opportunity, what we aim to show is that mercantitle pursuits are, of all callings.

portunity, what we sim to show is that mercantile pursuits are, of all callings, most liable to fluctuation. Merchanis suffer, and their clerks must also. Hence we advise young ment of look for employments which are not overcrowded. They must also learn, as we have more than once surgested, to husband their incomes in finish times, so that there may be a reserve for periods of stagnation. The great fault of most men, employers and employed, is in living up to their incomes. If the farmer should consume in the summer months all that his land raises, where would his winter applies comes from?

The Disestablishment (but not Disendowness) of the Irish thurch.

From the N. Y. Tribude.

The Church bill has become a law, and Parlisment is to adjourn to the 10th of August. We are left to reflect, then, respecting the one great and tedious labor of the British Legislature; that now, as ever, if has with most tellab. orate ingenuity contrived a half mea-sure instead of a whole one. A century of agitation has won at least the princi-ple of Diseatablishment, not through a sentiment of strict justice, exactly, but parily from a menancing necessity, and in part because the Establishment had amassed enough plunder, by endow-ment to bribe itself respectably out of

was pate so much reward is not a kind of resurrection. However this may be, an army of pensioned curates, with their bishops and glebes, still live.

The passage of the Church bill was in hosenes an set of grace on the part of the Lords, but a concession extorted out of their fears. They would have kept the Bishops in their seats, and have absorbed the entire property and purse of the Establishment, By annuities they asked for the Church an excess of £2,200,000, though liberally endowed in this way; already! by paraonages, £152,000 by the Ulater glebes and private endowments, several millions. The English Frenier reckined the total proceeds of Church property at £16,000,000; the summarier reckined the total proceeds of Church property at £16,000,000; the summaries of compensation allowed by the bill at £3,650,000, and the aurity of the compensation allowed by the bill at £3,650,000, and the aurity of the compensation allowed by the bill at £3,650,000, and the aurity of the compensation allowed by the bill at £3,650,000, and the aurity of the compensation allowed by the bill at £3,650,000, and the aurity of the compensation allowed the control of the compensation allowed by the bill at £3,650,000, and the aurity of the compensation allowed by the bill at £3,650,000, and the aurity of the compensation allowed the control of the compensation allowed th ed by the bill at £3.650 000, and the aur ed by the bill at £3,650 000, and the surplus at £7,850 000. The Lords, by amendments in favor of extra companiation, reduced the surplus to three military and the surplus to the three military and the surplus and the surplus to 000 cash, the Disestablishment was still mightly endowed. Mr. Gladstone was willing to give it \$40,000,000; it was auxifous to fake, and probably would get, \$45,000,000. What, the four milling at \$45,000,000. What the four milling appropriated to one-seventh of their number, is not worth mentioning. There was even a disposition in the hungry beach of Bishops to deyour a surplus intended for the "advantige of the 1fsb people." and for the "fellet of calamity and suffering." "Advantage or the tribu people," and suf-for the "relief of calamity and suf-fering."

The bill as passed has noticed to hand, yet we are safe to say that it has no right to claim to be considered a just or a generous, or even an entirely expedient measure. It is a great good thing that Dissetablishment is, in shy and the course the Administration will take in relation to the Mississippi campaign, will be among the important questions that will be discussed and determined.

The Board of Directors of the French Cable have sent to James Anderson, the commander of the expedition which has just isid the French Cable, the following dispatch:

"Please offer to the inhabitants of Daxbury, Massachusetts, and to the people of the United States generally, our most cordial thanks for their yery friendly reception of the cable, which, we trust, may unite the three greatest nations still more closely in amicable bonds."

All meeting of the Executive Committee of the Massachusetts State Temperance (State) and the proposed of the United States generally, our most cordial thanks for their yery friendly reception of the cable, which, we trust, may unite the three greatest nations still more closely in amicable bonds."

All Bigelow enters on his duties as chalet editor of the New York Times ever attempted, he amount involved a being nearly \$700,000.

onice Holders Describe

dates for the Legislature.

The Gabernstorial Canvais. itch to the Circinnatt Commercial.

Dispatch to the Conclusional Commercial,

NASHVILLE, July 28.

The jederal office-holders in this city met together to-day, and after consultation, decided to desert Senter, whom they had herecofore-superted, and east their fortunes with Stokes. Their action was prompted by the recent latter of Secretaries Boutwell and Creswell, in favor of Stokes, which were supposed to have had a bearing on the bread and buttles question. It will not make more than the difference of half a dozen in Senter's majority.

The Conservative Convention, for the nomination of delegates to the Legislature, most for this contry to-morrow. The candidates are numerous, and the rivality spirited, A atraightout ticket will be brought out, with a certainty of election.

The Gubernaltorial candidates met at Murfreesboro to-day, but Stokes, for some feasion of other, refused to speak. He was probably too dejected for the effort, in view of the fact that the large audiance were all nearly enthusiante

audience were all nearly enthusiasto for Senter.

The election takes place on the 5th of

Republicans Going Over to Stokes. tch to the Cincinnati Gazette. NASHVILLE, July 28.

E. S. Williams, of Smith county, for-merly of Ohio, addressed a very small crowd, this evening, in support of Gov-ernor Senter. Williams is a Republi-ernor Senter. Williams is a Republicrowd, this evening in support of Governor Sonter. Williams is a Republican and a good speaker, but the registration outrages and fraude have driven nearly all the Republicans of Nashville from Senter's support Consequently they do not feel like going to Senter meetings, while the Democration's want to hear Republicans of any kind. After, Williams, had fluished, Col. Paramore, one of the Senter candidates for the Legislature, spoke for a few minutes. There was no enthusism, and the meeting broke up at an law minutes. Inere was no entitusiasm, and the meeting broke up at an early hour. Judge Harrison was advertised to speak, but he did not appear. It is said he will withdraw in discust from the canvass, and declare for Stokes.

Stokes.

The feeling a painst Governor Senter, in consequence of the hatmeful frands in registration, is growing more bitter, and will spread. Even the Press and Times, Senter's chief organ, admits that the laws of the State have been trampled under foot, and that it will be folly to hold a convention for the purpose of enfranchiaing ex-rebels, as they have all been enfranchiaed by the illegal and usurping action of Governor Senter.

etings yesterday and to-day, and opted strong resolutions, denouncing

The old rebel intolerant spirit is rile again. The consciousness on the part of ex-rebels that they have received their certificates in violation of law seems to have awakened all the bad passions of their nature, and reports of outrages upon Union men and colored men in Maury, Madison, Dyer and other counties are numerous.

The candidates for Governor spoke at Mayterashora to day, to four thousat Murireesboro to day, to four thous-and people. General Stokes was not

The Time for Fraternization.

well, but spoke the usual time.

From the Cincinnati Commercial. The Radicals who are for delaying the admission of Virginia and Missistippi unless it can be done without removing the disabilities of the white cititens who participated in the rebellio should carefully consider the stateme should carefully consider the statement of the Rev. James Lymbh of the latter State, who is conceded to be one of the most intelligent, colored men in the South, and the most impressive speaker among the freedmen. He declares that the white people of Mississippi, have thoroughly abandoned resistance to the doctrines of the Republican party, and conceds equal politicalizing to the colored men. He is therefore in Javor of cultiversia mnesty counted with not granted, that it will result in class an ingonisms that will injuriously affec tagonisms that will injuriously affect the future hope and quiet of society in the South.

with his own people, and would not be likely to advocate a policy that would operate against them. He is, also, a Republicat, and as anxious for the future ancess of the party as any member of it. Therefore, his aintenants are entitled to serious consideration.

It must be apparent to all that we can not perminently hold Virginia, Mississippi, or any other State in a provisional condition, subject to the control of Congress, even though some risks must be taken in returning to political fellowship the disqualified whites. We may suspect the soundness of a conversion that savors strongly of compulsion, but will its sincerity be improved by continuing the compulsory process? The Administration and Congress are in the hands of the Republicans. pulsory process? The Administration and Congress are in the hands of the Republicans. They control all the offices. The purse and sword are theirs

long as we were a united people.

WATERING PLACE NOTES.—The White Mountains are targely visited this emmer.

Fifty dollar parasols, with watches in the handles, are the latest agony at the

watering places.
A lady is considered vulgar at Sara-

A lady is considered yulgar at Saratogs who does not appear during the day in four different costumes.

The mystery of the morning hats worn at watering place break issts is said to be the concealment of "orimpa" not yet ready to be seen of men.

Entire sums of fine white French flannel are much in vogue among young gentismen at the seaside.

They call the Cubans "tropical aparrows" at Saratogs. One of them has just "broken the bank."

A vulgar and shoddy lady is detected immediately at the watering places by appearing at breakfast in a silk dress and cummons.

BY TELEGRAPH

10 a of the major and the majo

EUROPE.

The Times on the Chinese Question

in America.

LONDON, July 29.

The Times to-day has an article on the Chinese question in the United States. It thinks the consider of races in California cannot be coved by heavy duties on immigration or by street our rages. It is impossible to suppose the Chinese can be kept out of America, Iberting an ancient diviliation and perfect economy methods, but deciliute of the strength and toughness of moral fire, which support authority, the Chinese may be welcome as assistants in colonization, though not feared as a race likely to dominate in the future. FRANCE.

PARIS, July 29. The Patric has reason to believe that a political reforms soon to be propos The Patric has reason to believe that the political reforms soon to be proposed to the Sonate will be more liberal than the Emperor's message to the Corps Legislatif indicated. The Patric latimates that the right of Parliamentry initiative and of presenting orders of the day, will be granted to the Corps Legislatif while alterations will be made in the Senate, the settings of which will probably become public.

CUBA.

A Shocking Story of Spanish Atrock-

WASHINGTON, July 29. An interesting letter in relation to the Cuban situation has come to light A Spanish gentleman went out to Cubs several months ago to claim an inber-liance that had been left him. He says that at Minertus he learned (that nine

several months ago to claim an inheritance that had been left him. He says that at Minertus he learned that nine crecies were going to be shot. They passed near him with a firm step, with head erect and with a look of bravedetermination. Arriving at the fatal spot, they seated themselves upon a beach aiready prepared for them, and at the sound of the voice of the officer who gave the word to fire, cried "Hurran for Cubal hurran for Cuspedes!" After they had fallen the volunteers stock bayonets into their bodies.

At Bitars, he saw a group of armed men marching toward a house of mod est appearance. Wishing to see what was about to be done he followed, and the soldiers who arrived before the door halted a while and three of the party entered. The latter cried out at this moment, Here are the insurgents! Here is the man!" What do you wish!" said a young man. If it is I whom you search for I am at your service, but do not frighten my father and mother.' Without ceremony-the volunteers seized the speaker, and beating him along the good with butts of muskets until they got close to a cometery, ran him through with at least twenty bayonets. From Santiago de Coba comes news of thousands of attrocities committed by the infamous Francisco Percz, to whom the government entrusted the direction of matters. In Guaratara and Baracca, this bad man, wanting in every sentiment of humanity and of every moral principle, had been robbing and assassinating every Caban who was believed to be a liberal. Whole families in the vicinity of Guaratar had been murdered by his knife, and his companious, not being satisfied with the villantes committee here, passed on to Baracca, where, aided by a few other assassins, they went from house to house, and hundreds of persons were in this way murdered, and with the full consent and knowledge of the authorities.

HAVANA, July 29.

HAVANA, July 29. HAVANA, July 29.

The Insurgents are quite active in the Central Department. They totally destroyed a great deal of property about Trinidad. A few days since a large band of insurgents attacked Pagerto Princips, but after a short engagement, were beaten off with a considerable loss. Conscription will soon be put in force in Cuba.

Terrible Eloton an Upper Mississippi

Lot ef Enftamen Insist on Cabin Eight Men Reported Killed.

CHICAGO, July 29. A terrible riot is reported on board the steamer Dabuque at Hampton, on the Mississippi river, about ten miles above Rock Island. A number of raftsmen who took passage on the boat at Rock Island insisted on being allowed to occupy the cabin, and on being re-fused commenced a row, which became general, not only with the crew, but passengers. Eight men are reported killed. The Sheriff of Rock Island was telegraphed, and he immediately start-ed for the scene of the riot with a large

Lawlessness in Mercer County Hen

FRANKFORT, KY., July 28. FRANKSORT, KY., July 28.

A few nights ago a party of disquised men, calling themselves Regulators, went to the house of J. C. Vanausdale, late Sheriff of Mercer County, and left notice that he must pay, within fifteen days, the half of \$4,000 or \$5,000, the amount of a judgment recovered systems the sureties on Vanausdale's official bond, in the Kentucky Court of Appeals, for revenue collected during his administration, and not paid over. The other half, they declared, must be paid in twenty-five days, or, failing to do either, they notified him that he was to be hung. Vanausdale is a bankrupt. The same party subsequently visited the house of Thomas J. Vanausdale, son of the former, and made the same demand, with a threat of hanging in case of non-compliance.

mand, with a threat of maining of non-compilance.

There is virtually no civil law in the district, occupied by the Regulators; they have takings all their own way. They visit Hardinaburg nearly every Saturday night. Governor Stevenson has evidently cased to take any interact in their non-emails.

Internal Revenue Decision Concerning Railroad Irem

Washington, July 29.
Commissioner Delano decides that where persons purchase old rails, reroil them and then seil them to railroad companies, they are to all intents and purposes manufacturers of new rails, and as such liable to a special series of the proposition tax of \$2 upon all such sales in River and Weather. Cincinnati, July 29.

River fallen 23 inches; 16 feet 5 inches in the channel. Weather clear; ther-

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL MANGETS BY TREESBAPE.

NEW YORK, July 29.

Corron—Less active and unchanged; 800 bales sold at 34c for middling up 800 bales sold at 34c for middling up-lands.
FLOUR-Closed dull and 5aloc lower. GRAIN.—Wheat-Quiet as \$1 50a1 53 for No. 2, and \$1 58 for No. 1 spring; \$1 68a1 60 for new amber. Rye-Nom-inal. Oats-Dull and heavy at.78c for western silost, corn-Lower and dull at 85ca\$1 06 for unsound, and \$1 07a1 10 for sound mixed western.
Pagyrsjons.—Pork-Dull and nomi-nal at \$33 12a32 35 for mess. Beef-Steady.

LARD-Dull at 191/a193/c for fair to

IARD—Dute a avganzed of prime steam.

Figus—Quiet and steady.

Day goods Manker.

There is no stir of moment in trade, although the weather is very fine, but prices meantime rule quite steady at full rates.

ECOMEY AND STOCKS.

THE STATE AND STOCKS.

MONEY AND STOCKS.

Well street has been speculating all day on the future policy of the Secretary of the Tressury, and some heavy operations have taken place, especially in Governments, based on the theory hat the gold sales and bond purchases in August will be similar to those in July.

MONEY—Easy at 647, with occasional exceptions at 5. Discounts better at xceptions at 5. Discounts better at 185½.
STERLING-9½a10½.
GOLD-Higher; opened at 185¾ and closed at 180½180½ Carrying rates, 4

7 per cent.
Governments -Active and excited.

a7 per cent.

Governments — Active and excited.
Closing rates the highest on record.
Operations in new bonds exceeded \$5.000,000 in '55s alone. Coupons '51
123/a123/4; do. '62 124/a123/4; do. '64
123/a123/4; do. '62 124/a123/4; do. '64
123/a123/4; do. '67 121/a122; do. '68
123/a121/4; do. '67 121/a122; do. '68
121/a121/4; do. '67 121/a123; Paclica 109/a109/4.

STOCKS—Western Union Telegraph, 89/4; Paclid Mail, 34; New York Central, 214/4; Harlem, 165; Hudson 187/4; Reading, 99/4; Efric, 23; Michigan Central, 130; Michigan Southern, 165%; Reading, 99/4; Efric, 23; Michigan Central, 130; Michigan Southern, 165%; Illinois Central, 141/4; Pittsburgh 107/4; Northwestern, 80; do preferred, 90/4; Cleveland, Columbus & Cinctinnati, 72; Rock Island, 114; St. Paul, 76/4; do preferred, 87; Wabash, 74; Fr. Wayne, 164; Terre Haute, 37; do preferred, 56; Chicago & Alton, 183; do preferred, 56; Chicago & Alton, 183; do preferred, 58/4; Express Starms—Adams, 59/4; Wells, Fargo & Co., 22/4; American 42; United States, 99; Merchanis! Union, 11.

Cincinnati.

Cinetimass.

JULY 23.—Flour—Unchanged; family \$6 00a6 25.
GRAIN—Wheat—In good demand, and firm, for city milling and for shipment; sales 12,000 bushels new red \$1 20a 1 24; new white \$1 40a 1 50; and one lot very choice white sold at \$1 85. Corn—Scarce, and in demand at 90c. Oats—in better supply, and lower; old 78a75c; new 60a65c. Rye—Steady at \$1 00.
Tonacoo—Firm; sales 153 hhds at \$6 00a18 50.
WHISKY—Advanced to \$1 10, and market closed firm.
PROVISIONS—Firm. Mess Pork sold at \$33 50. Bulk Mests—Held at 13½a 13½c for shoulders; 18½a16½ for sides. Bacon—15c for shoulders; 18½a18½ for sides. Bacon—15c for shoulders; 18½a18½ for sides. Bacon—15c for shoulders; 18½a18½ for sides; demand moderate only, but holders not offering to sell freely at quotations. Sugar Cured Hams—23s 24c. Lard—14a19½c.
BUTTAR—Firm at 24a80c, Ecas—13a14s.
OILS—Linseed—88s\$100. Lard—\$1 35 at 40. Petroleum—20a31c for refined.
GROCKHES—In good demand at full JULY 28.-FLOUR-Unchanged; fami-

GROCERIES-In good demand at full ates. Gold—136 buying. Excuance—Firm at par buying.

GOLD—133 buying.

Exorange—Firm at par buying.

Chicago.

JULY 29.—ELOUR—Quiet at \$5.75a7 25
for spring extras.

GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 quiet at \$1.88a
140 closing unchanged; No. 2 more
active, early sales at \$1.35a1 35, subsequently at \$1.844a1 34½ closing at
\$1.84a1 34½ cash and seller the month;
this afternoon No. 2 unsettled and
easier at \$1.82½a1 33 seller July. Corn
—Dull; No. 2 declined 1½a2c; sales at
90a91c; closing at 90a90½c; rejected 1a3o
lower; sales at \$3.85c; this afternoon
sales of No. 2 at-80½a990 seller August,
Oats—More active and 1a2c lower; sales
of No. 2 at-61a62½c for old; closing at
62c; new do. at 57c; rejected at 55½a
57c. Rye—Quiet and a shade caster at
\$1408 for No. 1 and \$1.05140 for No. 2.
Barley—Nominal at \$1.35 for No. 2 seller lasthaif of September.

BERF CATTLE—Quiet and easier at
\$3.25a4 85 for common to good cows;
\$5.40a5 37.45 for light; \$5.50a7 25 for fair
to good shipping beeves.

Hous—Active and excled and 15a25o

o good shipping beeves. Hogs—Active and excited and 15a25o gher; sales \$9 10a9 25 for common; 9 35a9 50 for fair to medium; \$9 60a8 75

Tolede:
JULY 29.—FLOUR—Steady.
GRAIN—Wheat—Amber 2c lower; red Chata - Wheat - Amoer 22 lower; rea 20 better; amber at \$1 65; No. 1 red at \$1 45; No. 2 red at \$1 37; No. 2 white Wabash at \$1 40. Corn-Steady; No. 1 at 98½c; No. 2 at 97½c; rejected 1c bet-ter at 89c. Oats-Quiet and nominally unchanged, Rys-In demand; none offering.

& New and Dangerous Counterfeit-

The following are the rules for detect-Ing the dangerous ten dollar counter-leg the dangerous ten dollar counter-feits that have just been put in circula-tion: The borders of the counterfeits match as well as the borders of the original. The engraying of the border is just as youd if not better than the original. The engraving of the border is just as good, if not better, than the engraving on the genuine note. In the original the shading around the '10' in the medallion, appears like a flue not-work, and runs close up to the figures. In the counterfeit note this shading is ploked 'Up, and becomes course as it reaches the figures, forming a light streak or a circular base, similar to that about the moon before rain. There is no best on the genuine note.—This is a slight point for detection. A clearer one is the fact that in the original notes, within the light circle running under the figure '10' there are three and a third dots on the left of the figure '10'. In the counterfeit bill the one third dot is missing. But an infallible mark of detinetion is found under the left wing of the eagle. In the genuine notes are four distinct rows of feathers under the wing; in the counterfeit these rows of feathers are undefined, and this seems to be the only weak spot in the whole engraving. The dots after the initials of Spinner's name are no survey of the security the security is a counter feit has a counterfeit the security of the security of the security of the security of the security is a counter feit the security of the security is a security of the security is a security to the security is a security in the security is a security to the security is a security in the security in the security is a security in the security in the security in the security is a security in the security in the security in the security is a security in the security

dois after the initials of Spinner's name are no surely of the genuineness of the note. Some of the counterfeits have three dots, and some have not. It would be an easy matter to place these dots on the counterfeit plate.

The first counterfeit purported to be of the new series, No. 53, letter D; but there are others.

There is one marked No. 23, letter D, with a small figure '5' under the 'D.' The only difference between the two counterfeit notes is that the '53' has no periods after Spinner's initials, and the '23' has.

It is rumored that Mr. Spinner will order the destruction of the original plates and the issue of new notes.

A Missourian informed a traveler who inquired about his corn, that each stalk had nioe ears on it and was fifteen feet high. 'That's nothing to our corn,' replied the traveler. 'Up in Illinois, whare I came from, we always had nine ears to each stalk, and a peck of shelied corn hanging to each trasel; but we could never raise any field beans with it.' 'Why?' 'Because the corn grew so fast that it always pulled the beans up.' A MISSOURIAN informed a traveler

-Wright's lard works at Boston was burned Wednesday night. Loss 30 000.

For Sale or Exchange for Property

in West Virginia.

A FARM OFTO ACRES IN MARYLAND,
A convenient to Kaliroad, Steamboat,
Fost Office, Church, Schools, Mills, Stores,
de. Two story Dwelling, Barn, dec Good
soil, orchard, de.
For particulais address to
JOHN II. ISLER,
New Salem, Harrison County, W. Va.

THE BEST PORTABLE PRENCH BUR Flouring and Grain Mills,

Which have yet been invented are made IRA 14 ART, in Clarksburg, W. Va "Para what is humbug?" "It is."

Para what westers.

Para is humbug?" "It is."

Para is humb

BAN'L MCCURLLAN, GEORGE MERCHEL, T. H. LOGAN, TROS. F. SHALLGROSS G. W. FRANKERK, J. N. VANCS, J. E. HORRS, MICHAEL MELLET, LOUIS C. STIFEL,

dies, Manufacturing feablishments, Fur-ulture, Steam House and cargoes on the Wes-rell to the Manufacturing feablishments of the form of the Manufacturing feablishment of the by they can be insured on Dwinter with the full time, Barra, and contents for 50 c 5 cm as reduced rates. This being a titate company with the

with the paid in, and surplus of any company in the State; and composed of some ninety from tookholders, most of whom are among out osst business men, recommends liself to the favorable consideration of the insuring public, and solidist helf patronage. Application, and solidist helf patronage. Application of the insuring public, and solidist helf patronage. Application of the insuring public, and solidist helf patronage. Application of the insuring public, and solidist help are not seen as their several agencies throughout the State.

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ÆTNA

THIS COMPANY HAVING HEEN FUL ly organised, is now prepared to take risks upon Enlidings of all kinds, Herchandise Hanufacturing Establishments, Furniture and Cargoes of all kinds on the Western Waters. Applications for Insurance will be promptly attended to by the Secretary.

Once at the National Bayings Hank, No. 63 Main street.

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OF WHEELING.
INCORPORATED IN 1881.

TAKES RIBES AT THE LOWEST BATS on Buildings of all kinds, Furniture and Merchandise, and on Goods in Transit. A. WILSON, W.S. GOSHORE, ROB'T MORRISON, JOHN RRID, THOS. POLLOCK, ALEX. HOGERS, WM. G. BATTRILLE, J. D. DU BOIS, JACOB HORNBROOK, J. J. J.

Office up Stairs, in the "Insuran-ing," next door to the Merchants' JOHN C. HERVEY, Becretary, 1979 Notice to Certain Non-Residents and

Others. STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, OHIO The Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Wheeling, Leonard C. Frost and Nathan T. Highle, Partners under the firm name of L. C.

In Chancery. Bannel Trimble,
vs.
The said L. C. Frost & Co., et als,

in Chancery, Jamin F. Sherman and John B. Cole riners under the firm name of Sher The said L. C. Frost & Co., et als.

The said L. C. Frost & Co., et als.

In Chancery.

Notice is hereby given to all the parties to the above named causes, and, to all others having liens upon the money or effect in the hands of the defendant, because a saybold, that pursuant to decree hands a saybold, that pursuant of parties on the 16th day of June, 1890, and of parties on the 16th day of June, 1890, at 10 of local cases, and which were heard together on said the will on Thursday, the 26th day of August, will on Thursday, the 26th day of August, 1890, at 10 of clock A. Mi, at my offise on Fourth street, in Wheeling, West Va., proceed to take and state an account of the amounts repetitely due to the parties in said causes, and to all others having liens ceed to take and state an account of the amounts projectively due to the parties in said causes, and to all others having liens upon the money or effects in the hands of the amounts property of the amounts of the hands of the said money of the amounts of the said money of the said money of the said money and effects in the hands of the said money which and how much of the amounts due as aforesaid by the said L.C. Frost &c.Co. are liens upon the said money and effects, and the order and priority in which they are respectively entitled to payment out of the amount of the amounts of the said. It will report said account and other matters above indicated to the Court, with anything else deemed pertinent by myself, or apecially required by either of the parties.

Commissioner in thancery of said Court, 1922-038-99.

Land Edward Court, 1922-038-99.

Land For Sale. DURSUANT TO THE DEGREE MADE
by the Circuit Court of Ohio County,
State of West Virginis, on the 8th day of
June, 1889, in a suit in chancery, in which
Mary H. Harris was the Plaintiff and Elicabeth Attinson and others were the-defandants, the undersigned commissioner will on
the

31st day of August, 1869,

TERMS of HALE—One-third of the purchase money in hand, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments, with interest from the day of sale, with privilege of the purchaser to put as he may desire; the deterred nayments to be secured by notes and security, a shall be satisfactory to the commissioner.

JANIEL PACK,

JETT-RIGAZIW Special Commissioner.

West Virginia College

THE FALL TERM OF THIS TRETITU-FLEMINGTON, TAYLOR COURTY, W. VA.,

Will commence Monday, August 30, 1869,

And continue Ten Weeks. Terms as before, Open to both series and all grades of ad-vancement. Eight Professors and Teachers are employed. Instructions given in In-strumental and Vocat Music, and also in Painting and Drawing. For particulars, or Circular, address the Profeten.

Bey, A. D. WILLIAMS, A. M.,